

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

On page 3, delete the whole paragraph starting in line 34 and replace it with the following new paragraph:

The suspension arrangement on the said base plate 23, is solid and has a width exceeding the width of the actual tool housing 20. Projecting portions 23A, 23B are thus formed, on both sides of the tool housing 20. In each of these projecting portions 23A, 23B there are two holes 230, 231 and ~~[[232]] 233~~, 234 respectively, in which fitting bolts 235-238 are disposed. On these fitting bolts there are rubber pads ~~[[239-242]] 239A-242A~~. The fitting bolts 235-238 are designed to be fitted into matching holes in the actual crosscutting machine (not shown), whereby the tool device is fixed in the horizontal plane in the machine. Owing to the rubber pads, a certain resilience is allowed in the vertical direction, giving both sound insulation and vibration damping. Thanks to the solution involving fitting bolts, the facility is obtained for very fast and smooth changing of the entire module unit, whereby costly stoppages can be eliminated. In known devices, the entire unit cannot be changed, according to requirement, without the need for a time-consuming removal of various component parts.

On page 5, delete the whole paragraph starting in line 6 and replace it with the following new paragraph:

FIG. 4 shows a front view of the unit according to FIG. 3. It can be seen that the hatch at the ends of the front face is provided with edge portions 26A, 26B, which interact, with fit, with opposite-facing side faces of the supporting portions 242, 252. Unlocking of the locking appliances 244, 254 allows displacement of the hatch 26 in the vertical direction, i.e. parallel with the guide surfaces 26B, 26A. It can further be seen that the recess 260 disposed in the central part of the hatch 26 has an upper portion ~~[[26]] 26D~~ which extends through the whole of the hatch 26. Downward in the direction out toward the front face from the said through-hole there is a downwardly directed recess 262, whereby a sloping bottom portion 262A is formed. In the extension of the through-hole 26, concentrically positioned, there is a through-hole 41, in the movable crosscutting tool 40, and behind this a through-hole 62 in a guide sleeve 61 (see FIG. 5). Emerging above the upper edge of the hatch 26 there is an opening 216A of the lubricating duct 216, so that lubricant can flow down toward purpose-made slide surfaces. In extension of the recess 217 for the striking piston 11, the bottom edge 44A of the movable crosscutting tool

40 is discernible. It is evident that the bottom edge forms a plane edge face 42, which is designed to receive the blow from the piston 11. It can further be seen that adjoining edge faces 43a, 43b constitute curved surfaces. These curved surfaces are configured with a given radius R. The same radius R is found in the surface 218, present in the base element 21, which is borne against by the radius-possessing lower surfaces of the crosscutting tools.